order on Interim Relief was communicated on 8.9.87 laying the admissibility criteria, amount of relief, method of absorption and date of effect.

(b) The admissibility criteria laid down do not stand fulfilled by about 29 out of 70 enterprises under the Ministry. The names of the enterprises who have paid the interim relief so far and who have not paid are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. The enterprises where wage agreements, common with their private sector counterparts are concluded through tripartite mechanism or Wage Boards, etc. have been kept outside the purview of this order.

Clearance of applications for setting up industries

*322. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of applications pending clearance with the Centre for setting up medium and large scale industries, State-wise;

(b) what has been the average time taken to clear each such application during the last year; and

(c) whether Government are aware that delay in giving approval escalates the cost of the project; if so, the steps taken to eliminate avoidable delay in his regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c) (a) A statement indicating the statewise number of applications pending for grant of Industrial Licences under the provisions of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 is enclosed (*See* below).

(b) Efforts are made to dispose of applications for grant of Industrial Licences from Non-MRTP applicants within 60 days, and in the case of MRTP applicants and composite applications within a period of 90 days. However due to the applicants not furnishing complete information, or in order to obtain comments of the various scrutinising agencies, applications take a longer time for disposal in some cases. However, it has been estimated that within a time limit of 90 days, about 60 per cent of the applications are disposed of, and within a time limit of 120 days about 75 per cent of the applications are disposed of.

(c) Government have initiated a number of measures to avoid delay in grant of Industrial Licences. Time limits have been prescribed for consideration of applications by Approval Committees, even though multiple scrutinising agencies are involved, such as Administrative Ministries, technical and scientific authorities, etc. A close system of monitoring is carried out by the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals to ensure disposal of substantive applications within the prescribed time limits. There is also a system of reporting of delayed cases to the Project Approval Board on a monthly basis.

Fast track mechanisms, such as single-window clearances for applications involving composite approvals, have also been introduced. Further, with a view to ensuring expeditious disposal of certain items of work, powers have been delegated to Admnistrative Ministries to take decisions in specified types of cases. The overall liberalisation of licensing policy and various measures initiated thereunder have also been designed to eliminate bottlenecks in achieving rapid industrial growth.

Statement

Pending Industrial Licence Applications as on 23-11-1987

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of applications pending as on 23-11-87
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh .	53
2.	Assam . . .	7
3.	Andaman Nicobar .	..

1	2	3
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
5.	Bihar	8
6.	Chandigarh	..
7.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	3
8.	Delhi	3
9.	Goa, Daman and Diu	7
10.	Gujarat	39
11.	Himachal Pradesh	21
12.	Haryana	25
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	5
14.	Karnataka	33
15.	Kerala	10
16.	Maharashtra	91
17.	Madhya Pradesh	35
18.	Manipur	2
19.	Meghalaya	1
20.	Mizoram.	..
21.	Lakshadweep	..
22.	Nagaland	..
23.	Orissa	12
24.	Pondicherry	6
25.	Punjab	36
26.	Rajasthan	35
27.	Tripura	..
28.	Tamil Nadu	49
29.	Uttar Pradesh	66
30.	West Bengal	20
31.	Sikkim	1
32.	More than one State	14
	TOTAL	583

Coal reserves

*323. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether some more coal reserves have recently been found in some States; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof, indicating the names of the States, and the quantity of coal likely to be obtained from these coalfields, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the field seasons 1986-87, Geological Survey of India as a result of regional exploration, has estimated additional reserves of 3548.71 million tonnes for all categories of Coal of this, has proved and indicated categories amount to 211.46 and 3337.25 million tonnes respectively. State-wise break-up of these additional reserves is given below:—

(*In million tonnes*)

State	Proved	Indicated	Total
(1) Andhra Pradesh	10·90	258·80	269·70
(2) Assam	1·02	10·20	11·22
(3) Bihar	45·42	476·31	521·73
(4) Madhya Pradesh	—	413·00	413·00
(5) Orissa	81·01	760·63	841·64
(6) West Bengal	73·11	1418·31	1491·42